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VOLUME VII.—NUMBER 4

The Paducah Sun

WEEKLY EDITION.

PADUCAH, KY., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1901

\$1 A YEAR

NEWS AND COMMENT.

TOOK TITLE

The Prince of Wales Regularly Becomes King Edward VII and Emperor of India.

FOREIGN COURTS MOURNING

There are No Funeral Arrangements as Yet and Won't be Soon Declared.

THE QUEEN DIED OF CANCER, IT SEEMS

London, Jan. 23.—The proclamation of the death of Queen Victoria and the succession of King Edward was issued immediately upon the queen's death by the Premier, Lord Salisbury, and the archbishop of Canterbury, with the sanction of the Privy Council.

All courts are in mourning.

There are no funeral arrangements as yet and none will be announced for a day or so.

It is, however, understood, that the body will lie in state in London for several days and then find, of course, a resting place in Westminster Abbey, beside the body of her husband, Prince Consort Albert.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate yesterday late, after the close of the executive session, on motion of Senator Allison, adopted the following resolution of sympathy on the death of the queen:

"Resolved, That the death of her royal and imperial majesty, Victoria, of noble virtues and great renown, is sincerely deplored by the senate of the United States."

The president at 8:30 p. m. sent a cable message of condolence to King Edward VII, the contents of which will not, for the present, be given out.

It was decided to accept the information conveyed by the press dispatches, in lieu of official notification from Ambassador Choate, which had not at that time reached the white house.

Social Washington will be seriously affected by the demise of the queen of England, and already arrangements are making to cancel many of the functions scheduled for the balance of the season.

The close marital relations existing between the court of Great Britain and other European powers, will make the death of the queen a family, as well as a political period of mourning.

London, Jan. 23.—The instant that the queen died the Prince of Wales became king, on the principle that the succession never lapses.

Within an hour he was waited on by Marquis Salisbury, the Prime Minister, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, representing state and church. They administered the oath to the new king and the king legally swore to govern his people according to the statutes of Parliament and the laws of the land. He also swore to maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel and to preserve the settlement of the established church.

A few hours later the king received the members of his Privy Council.

These are about 150 in number and include all the royal dukes and ministers and prominent nobles.

The queen's will will be proclaimed by the king by regular proclamation and through the official gazette and mother for Texas to reside. She was to accompany them, but rather than be separated the young people decided to marry. The ceremony will be performed by the pastor of Palestine church.

The happy couple will have the best wishes of a host of friends.

The marriage of Miss Hattie Connor to Mr. Joseph F. Walker took place at noon today at the home of the bride. They left for a bridal trip south.

The marriage of Miss Violet St. John to Mr. Clarence LeRoy will take place at 8:30 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride, on South Sixth street.

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These Tablets will cure Grippe in less time than any other Remedy. Also cure Coughs, Colds and all Catarrhal affections, Neuralgia, Malarial Headache, etc.

GARDNER'S DRUG STORE,

Third and Tennessee Street.

MADE OVER

Magisterial Jurisdiction Changed by McCracken County's Commissioners.

REPORT FINISHED TODAY

The City Districts Take in 5,000 People, and the County 2,750 People.

THE WORK REQUIRED ONE WEEK

The redistricting committee appointed by Judge Tully several days ago to change the magisterial districts of the county has completed its report, which, duly signed, has been filed in the county court.

The changes were necessitated by the extension of the city limits a few years ago, which extension took in a portion of the districts in the county.

The report of changes formulated by the committee, which had been in session over a week, are quite remunerative, but briefly stated, the changes will be about as follows:

The First magisterial district, presided over by Justice J. C. Sheehan, will extend to Tennessee street, taking in Mechanicsburg.

The Second, Justice J. H. Littles', was extended to take in Washington street.

The Third, Justice W. H. Hooks', is extended to Monroe and Seventh, thence to Madison, and out Twelfth to Clay street.

The Fifth, Justice S. B. Shemwell, begins at the Illinois Central railroad and goes to the Graves county line instead of Clark's River.

The Sixth, Justice Dunaway's, is moved to take in everything from Lovelessville road to Ballard county line.

The Seventh, Justice Hocker's, is moved to take in everything from Lovelessville to the Cairo road.

The Eighth, Squire Bryant's, takes in the remainder of the territory.

The districts inside the city limits embrace an average population of 5,000 people, and those in the county an average of 2,750 people.

GEORGE SMITH.

He is seen in BALLARD BUT NOT CAUGHT.

MR. PAUL F. SEMONIN HEHE AT HIS SISTERS' BEDSIDE.

Mr. Paul F. Semonin, of Louisville, and quite a wealthy man, here at the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Zora Malone, of Campbell street, who came near being killed by a switch engine on North Sixth street last week, and lost her right foot as a result of the accident.

Mr. Semonin's son is assessor for Jefferson county, and is to be a candidate for mayor of Louisville.

London, Jan. 23.—The specific malady from which the queen suffered was of an intestinal character, and it is generally understood that her trouble was of a cancerous nature, which, of course, precluded all hopes of recovery.

It was a malady similar to the one with which the Empress Frederick is afflicted, and it may be remembered that it was a cancerous disease that likewise carried off the Duke of Coburg, second son of the queen, last summer.

The only consolation which remains

New Jersey returns Hon. W. J. Sewell to the senate.

If the Shoe Fits

Put It On.

We speak of our "Monarch Pats." They're Patent Vici Kids and are guaranteed not to break. Price, \$3.50 per pair. B. WEILLE & SON.



At full strength.

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All Holiday Goods Cut to the Bottom.

THE BEAUTIFUL CHINA ALL GOES.

See our Assortment of Beautiful Blue and Green Agate Iron Ware.

Columbia Incandescent Lamp, the Only Good Lamp Made, for Only 20c.

GEO. O. HART & SON, Hardware And Stove Company.

303-307 Broadway.

90-117 North Third St.

ALL 50c QUALITY
FANCY HALF
HOSE
Cut to 35c
3 Pair for \$1.

20th CENTURY DEMONSTRATION SALE.

Demonstrating each day more and more why IT PAYS TO BUY AT WEILLE'S. We do as we advertise. We don't mark up before we cut prices. WE ARE Strictly One Price. Some claim to be, BUT ARE THEY? We carry the stock and a stock large enough to suit, fit and please anyone. Have you tried us? If not it's time you did.



A PROMENADE IN COLD WEATHER 25 Per Cent. 1-4 OFF

ON ALL MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Suits & Overcoats ABSOLUTELY NO STOCK RESERVED.

THEY TRY TO, BUT THEY CAN'T EQUAL OUR RUN ON HATS.

ANY FOR \$1.48 25 Per Cent. On DERBYS AND All FLANGES.

COLORED DERBY Young's \$1, Hawes' \$3 IN THE HOUSE and all other makes Included.

This also includes the Stetson Flanges. No old stock, all this season's shapes.

25 Per Cent. 1-4 Off ON ALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS IN OUR CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT ONE LOT CAPS AT 10c WHOLE BASKETFUL.



\$5 SHOES ANY STACY ADAMS TAN SHOE FOR \$3.50. \$5 SH CUT TO \$3.50.

IN THE HOUSE

WHILE WE'RE IN THE CUTTING HUMOR WE'LL ADD THIS LINE TO OUR NON PROFIT-BEARING SALE.

I-4 OFF ON ALL Fancy Vests, Smoking Jackets and Lounging Robes.

20 Per Cent. OFF ON ALL MEN'S ODD PANTS

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Unusual Bargains in Cloaks.

The Price of Every Jacket and Cape in Our Stock Cut Out of Sight.

ANY JACKET IN THE HOUSE FOR \$5.00.

Ladies' \$10 jackets, made of fine collar, stitched band trimming and acetate cloth, lined with best Skinner lined throughout, cut to \$7.50.

Ladies' \$14.50 jackets, made of fine silk plush, either plain or beautifully trimmed in jet and braid, well lined throughout, cut to \$8.50.

Ladies' fine \$10 jackets, made of extra fine quality gray cheviot, with velvet collar, lined with heavy Skinner satin and finished with its fancy pearl buttons, now only \$5.

Ladies' \$7.50 fine black boucle steam plush and neatly trimmed cloth jacket, with high storm

Ladies' fine \$10 capes, made of best silk plush, handsomely trimmed in braid and jet, far trimming around collar and down front, and good heavy lining, cut to \$5.50.

All of our fine capes, made of fine plaid back cloth in fancy colors, cut to half price.

One-third off of all our \$3.98, \$5.50, \$6.50 capes, made of good

Ladies' \$10 jackets, made of fine venetian cloth suits, nobby jacket, lined with best satin, skirt lined with good percale, former price \$15, now only \$7.50.

Our line of \$10 suits made of fine Venetian cloth in tan, gray and blue, well lined throughout, reduced to \$5.

Also any short skirt in the house for \$5.

Bargains in Tailor Made Suits.

Everything in this line reduced to half price. Everybody can have a well fitting suit at these special prices.

Beautiful gray cheviot suits cut in latest style, jacket lined with romantic lining, new flared skirts lined with good percale, velvet binding at bottom, were \$12.50, cut to \$6.25.

Dress Skirts.

A nice line of dress skirts made of fine novelty cloth in assorted colors, well lined with good percale and velvet binding at bottom, \$3.50.

Silk Petticoats.

Fancy colored silk skirts with taffeta, with deep flounce and extra corded ruffle at the bottom, \$3.50.

Silk skirts with deep plaited flounce on the bottom in fancy colors, made of fine lace de sole silk, with deep flounce and extra ruffles at bottom for \$9.50.

Silk petticoats made of good qual-

ity.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Misses' heavy ribbed fleece lined union suits, felled seams, 25c and 50c.

Ladies' union suits, fleece lined and felled seams, 50c each.

Misses' lace ribbed union suits, nicely finished with satin facing, \$1 and \$1.50.

Good Values in Muslin Underwear.

Corslet covers made of fine cambrie, lace down front and embroidery edge round neck, 25c.

Fine cambrie corslet cover with lace insertion cross front and lace edge round neck. Different styles for 39c, 40c and 50c each.

Soft cambrie corslet covers with yoke of German insertion and lace edge trimming at neck, 75c.

Fine lina corslet cover, low neck, and all lace front, \$1 and \$1.25 each.

Fine muslin cover with three rows of lace insertion cross front, lace round valance neck, tucks in back, \$1.50.

Misses' lace cambrie cover with lace insertion cross front, lace edge round neck, 75c each.

Misses' lace cambrie cover with lace insertion cross front, lace edge round neck, 75c and \$1.

Beautiful gown made of fine cambrie with hemstitched ruffles, either lace or embroidery trimmed, full width, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Fine cambrie gowns with lace or embroidery front and large fancy collar, extra width, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Cash Prices on Tips.

10 dozen tips, good vials for 50c, for 75c.

choles gn for 25c.

\$1 and \$2.25 tips, 14 inches long.

Also special offers in plumes.

Other goods values in proportion.

A BASKET.

If you want high shoe values for little money come to our Basket Sale. We have placed different lines of shoes in baskets so you can get them easily.

SHOE SALE.

We have marked price on each shoe we want to unload before inventing and before getting in our

SPRING STOCK.

If you come and take a look you'll buy.

NO POLITICS IN THE SUN'S FIGHT FOR BETTER SANITATION.

Our vacillating contemporary, the News, after copying a sarcastic paragraph from an isolated country week in regard to Palach's unsanitary condition, keeps up its record for unreliability by false generalities. It assures its country friend that The Sun has misrepresented the mortality rates and says it is a case of politics in which The Sun is trying to cast reflection upon a city Democratic administration.

It is well known that the agitation was started by the medical fraternity,

the majority of whom are Democrats and had no thought of casting my reflections on any one. The Sun joined in the fight because it recognized that when the doctors became alarmed at a deeper sadness, so tragic as to be utterly without relief, and without openings into wider and healthier spaces. My daughter-in-law, for instance, must have some relieved and softened by gracious humor; the humor that may make her keenly alive to the defects of other families, but obligingly blind to the infirmities of

the world.

The San will continue to aid the doctors, and the Commercial class who

can interest you in footwear if prices will do it.

ELLIS, RUDY & PHILLIPS.

A. W. GREIF Wants Your

New Work, Repairing, Horseshoeing

All Guaranteed. 218 Court Street.

The Paducah Sun

AFTEURNOON AND WEEKLY.

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

Frank M. Parris, President and Editor.

M. J. Pastor, General Manager.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1901.

The politician has for the time taken a back seat. It is the office seeker who now has the floor or is reaching for the hand of the man with the ballot in prospect.

As evidence that salt is a good preserver look at Lot's wife. She promises to live on to the end of time as an example to the woman who looked back, though the salting down she received never broke woman of this particular habit.

The representatives in congress from the constituents within touch of the Mississippi valley will serve their people by persistent efforts to secure a deeper water way for them. This needed work will not only enlarge the water traffic but at the same time will lessen the danger from overflows. The dual blessings are too easily attained to be overlooked or otherwise neglected.

The Nicaragua bill is to be held up until the ship subsidy bill is passed. So have decided the majority, who feel the subsidy bill is being sacrificed to the canal bill. The decision will not set well in many of our best beloved ones have suffered death from this neglect, till the resolutions and committees can do no good. It is the present agitation that is going to move them, and in the present publication of existing conditions that will be the greatest benefit to Palach can that has ever occurred, notwithstanding a country weekly of three hundred circulation has proclaimed to the world the fact that Palach is unsanitary and the floating, antiquated sheet is about to go into spans to prove its ever changeable loyalties for Democracy.

HERBINE should be used to enrich and purify the blood; it cures all forms of blood disorders, especially useful in fevers, skin eruptions, boils, pimples, blackheads, acne, salt rheum and every form of blood impurity; it is a safe and effectual cure for Democracy.

The new year in a business way has hardly yet begun to be felt, but it will be felt needs hardly be asserted. The country's future was never so bright as now nor the promises assure to come. Matters may go slow hence to spring, but the barometers of this great life giving period of the year will not awake from their drowsiness too soon to escape being started by the bustle and din certain there to be visible and heard everywhere. The first year of the Twentieth century will mean much to this great nation and to the world.

Ladies' nice, nondomestic drawers, with tucks, 25c.

Ladies' fine muslin drawers with fall cambric tacked ruffle, 25c.

Ladies' fine muslin drawers with tacked embroidery ruffle. Splendid value for 50c and 75c.

Ladies' fine muslin drawers, fall width, drawn work ruffle and embroidery on edges, \$1.50.

Misses' full muslin underskirts with embroidery ruffle, 50c and 75c.

Children's drawers, sizes one year to twelve years.

Size one year nice domestic drawers, with tucks, only 10c, 15c and 20c.

Misses' nice muslin drawers with neat tacked embroidery ruffle, 20c, 25c and 35c.

It is very amusing to note how it pleases our esteemed contemporaries, the News and the Register, to dwell on The Sun's article relative to the city's death rate and the terrible attempts made by them to try to make the people think we have slandered our fair city "so awfully." Keep it up, gentlemen. We are satisfied with the results. We hope it will benefit the city to call attention to a few facts. It was probably heroic treatment, according to some people's ideas, but it was fruitful. We allow no man to cherish a greater pride for Paducah than wo do, and would not give currency to such slanders concerning our good city. We stated the facts as given to us by the medical profession and their veracity has not been disproved. Doing this, and accomplishing our aim, we were satisfied. Our neighbors can play on the string at their pleasure—if the music is to their fancy.

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NO POLITICS IN THE SUN'S FIGHT FOR BETTER SANITATION.

First of all, my son's wife must have a roomy and well furnished head. For I like some; downright solid human sense. I like, too, some that is softened and varied by well controlled and well-directed humor; not only the sense that can see a joke after it has been elaborately explained, but the broader, rarer sense, which can see the humorous aspect even of some serious things. It is pitiful to see how very seriously some people take their daily life.

Life is serious enough in all con-

sideration, therefore, do not let us ill

tell it, say bad effect that may arise, temporally, by reason of an effort to save the lives and protect the health of the citizens of Paducah until the fault is corrected.

Paducah is naturally a very healthy city, and there is no occasion for it to be otherwise, except through neglect and carelessness. This, from what the best and most influential doctors of the city say, does exist; add they are the best authority obtainable. Carelessness is evident from the fact that no meeting of the board of health was held for eighteen months. Paducah can be made one of the healthiest cities in this section of the country. It is this end that The Sun has in view.

There is no politics in this matter,

as far as I can see.

It is being given by the president and

secretary to the instructions to be cabled to Minister Conger for his guidance in the negotiations for a permanent settlement of the Chinese question. As practically determined upon, the programme to be followed in the negotiations contemplate first, the immediate carrying out by the Chinese government of the demands which require no further discussion; the determination of the extent and method of punishment of the responsible authors of the Chinese outrages; the amount and method of payment of the indemnity; and, finally, the revision of the treaty with China. The discussion relative to punishment will relate to the ability of China to impose harsher punishments than she will probably propose and the designation of a committee of allies to be present when the punishment is inflicted. This government is still in favor of the foreign ministers agreeing upon the amount of indemnity China will pay, after which the foreign ministers will distribute it among the allies, failing which, the distribution is to be made by the Hague. It has not yet been determined whether the treaties shall be revised by each nation separately or by the nations jointly, as this matter will have to be settled by direct negotiation between the powers.

The properties of HALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possess a range of usefulness greater than any other remedy.

A day seldom passes in every household, especially where there are children, that it is not used.

Dubois & Co.

FUNERAL TOMORROW.

The funeral of the late Mr. Richard Bowman will take place from the Broadway M. E. church at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Burial at Oak Grove.

Electricity in Atmosphere.

Mr. W. A. Eddy, the famous kite-flier, has demonstrated by sending up Leyden jars with kites that the atmosphere is always charged with electricity. One may draw sparks when there is not a cloud in sight. I upon the approach of a thunderstorm, however, the atmosphere electricity becomes intense, so that it is possible to judge from the length of the spark how far away the storm center is.

Modesty in Dress.

That modesty in dress is a matter of geography is proved by the fact that the limit of propriety in bathing suits at Ashbury Park was drawn at the smallest possible exposure of the leg, while at Larchmont the suits are so scant that they are not worth discussing.

A woman steady in the observance of religious duties, that her teaching might never become profane, and that all her well-known and carefully uttered words about religion might always have in them the force and fervor of profound conviction and personal experience.

A business woman, that she might sympathize with her husband's responsibilities, and appreciate his obligations, economical and prudent; training her children to know the value of a penny in the service that earn it, the self-denial that saves it, and the wisdom that divides it in useful expenditure, and philanthropic bestowed, prudence and generosity.

A woman devoted to the church, reverencing and making delightful in a way from other days, the Holy Sabbath, recognizing the preeminence of the Holy Bible over all other books, and building up into our civilization as far as her home can do it, the noble Christian elements which are the glory of the age and the government in which we live.

A woman free from affectations of every sort, scorning to appear what she is not, accounting bluntness of manner, and yet preferring bluntness to pretense.

A woman who is a Queen of Silence and a Queen of Speech; holding the golden scepter, which lifted on her shoulders the first, and dropping gives the blessing of the second; loving her home better than all other places on earth, making it a fast castle of Home eternal, and sharing with other homes the qualities of grace and peace which makes her own so delightful.

WHAT IS AT STAKE

WHY THE NEW ARMY BILL SHOULD BECOME A LAW.

Facts Relative to the Soldierly of Our Nation Just Now of Much Interest.

Says the Chicago Inter-Ocean: The United States army now contains 97,000 officers and enlisted men. It has eleven regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, and forty-nine regiments of infantry.

The First Cavalry four troops or companies are in Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, and eight troops are in the Philippines. The Second Cavalry is in Ona. The Third and Fourth are in the Philippines. The Fifth Cavalry is in the United States. The Sixth Cavalry is in China and the Philippines, the Seventh in Cuba, the Eighth in Oahu and the United States. Four troops of the Ninth are in Utah and Arizona and eight troops are in the Philippines. Six troops of the Tenth are in Oahu and four are in the United States. The Eleventh, volunteer cavalry, is in the Philippines.

The battery of the First artillery, eight batteries of the Third, one of the Fourth, eleven of the Sixth, and two of the Seventh are in the Philippines. All the other artillery companies are in the United States, Oahu, Porto Rico and Hawaii. Of the regular infantry regiments the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth, with battalions from other regiments, are in the Philippines. The Ninth infantry is in China, the Tenth is in Cuba and at stations in Nebraska and Wyoming. The Eleventh has been in Porto Rico and at stations in our own Eastern states. The twenty-four regiments of volunteers are all in the Philippines.

The full strength of the twenty-four regiments of volunteer infantry is 32,616. The full strength of the regiment of volunteer cavalry—the Eleventh—is 1,284 men. There are in the ten regiments of regular cavalry 12,022 officers and men, in the seven regiments of artillery 10,001, and in the twenty-four regiments of infantry 31,885. The aggregate of artillery, cavalry, and infantry in the Philippines is 65,738. This leaves about 32,000 men for duty in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska and Guam.

Of the regular army 500 officers and 5,702 enlisted men are in the quartermaster's, subsistence, medical, engineer, signal and other departments. Probably 5,000 are in the artillery, and in fort on the frontier or guarding the coast, and 1,579 are Indian scouts. With a regular army of 65,000 men, we would have, outside of departments and coast defenses, not more than 54,000 officers and men for campaign work. With a regular army of 27,000 we would have not more than 16,000 for active campaigning.

Under the present law all of the twenty-four volunteer infantry regiments and the regiment of cavalry are to be mustered out of the service by the 1st of next July. This will take 34,574 officers and men from the army of 97,000. Under the law the regular army of 65,000 is to be reduced to 27,000, the main reduction coming in cavalry and infantry. The United States will then have for work on its own frontier and in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines twenty-five regiments of infantry, with companies reduced to the minimum, and ten regiments of cavalry.

The inadequacy of this force is apparent to every one. The danger of such depletion of our fighting strength need not be enlarged upon. For the last year the Filipino rebels have kept straggling forces in the field by holding out the hope of a change of policy in the United States. That hope has been destroyed. Now the leaders will try to keep their men in the field by holding out the inducement of outlawry and plunder when the United States is compelled to withdraw more than half the troops now in the Philippines.

The necessities of the situation demand action on army reorganization by the Fifty-sixth congress. The nation cannot wait for the Fifty-seventh. Even in the coming campaign in Luzon, under the personal direction of General MacArthur, the guerrilla bands of Filipinos are suppressed, there still must be a strong force in the island. To prevent disaster, outlawry, and massacre in the Philippines the rebels must have notice through congress that the regular army of the United States is to be made large enough at once to meet any emergency. And the sooner they get that notice the better it will be for all concerned.

A lobster was dug up at Easton, Md., where it had lain petrified supposedly for thousands of years. This should recall the warning to other lobsters, "have all the fun you can now, for you'll be a long time dead."

Mr. Alfred Hodder, says the Boston Transcript, in a single sentence gives us a picture of the Massachusetts gentleman as seen through Knott's glasses: "He ties his cravat in an ecstasy of self-righteousness, and settles his coat in the consciousness of three centuries of moral principle."

THE WOLF.

The wolf came sniffing at my door,
But the wolf had prowled on my track
before;
And his snuff, snuff, snuff at my lodge
doors!!

Only made me laugh at his devilish
will.

I stirred my fire and read my book,
And joyed my soul at myingle-nook.
His snuff and his snarl were always
there.

But my heart was not the heart of a
hare.

I forced the beast and drove him
away.

But he came with the fall of night
each day,

And his snuff, snuff, snuff the whole
night through

I could hear between the winds that
blew.

And the time came when I lunged no
more,

But glanced with fear at my trail
lodge door,

For now I knew that the wolf at bay
Sooner or later would have my way.

The Fates were three, and I was one.

About my life a net was spun;

My soul grew faint in the deadly
shore,

And the shroud wolf knew my
heart's despair.

A crash, and my doo flew open wide,
My strength was not as the beast's at
my side.

That night on my hearthstone cold
and bare

He licked his paw and made his lair.

—John H. Boner.

Observationsat Random

In the last issue of the New York Clipper there is an excellent like-
ness of "Pete" Dowling, the erst-
while Paducah baseballist, who is
now a pitcher in the Milwaukee club,
and who is winning Irish laurels in
the profession. Judging from his
appearance "Pete" is prosperous.

It is apparent to no one more than
to Judge Sanders how necessary a
work house is in Paducah in order to
more adequately and effectively mete
out justice to certain classes of criminals.
There is no way to punish female
malefactors except by imprisonment,
and as this is not a punishment
to most of them, but rather a species of
"living easy," the only result in
thus enforcing the law is to make them
a burden on the tax payers.

Judge Sanders frequently takes a
shot from the bench at those whose
long neglected duty has been to build
work houses. The other morning
when workmen began preparations for
the patrol wagon house, adjoining the
city hall, he looked out the window
and remarked: "They've spent
money now for a patrol wagon. They'd
better have built a work house so the
prisoners down there can get a little
exercise and Irish air—and we can
get a little fresh air up here."

Mr. Frank Schmidt, the Eleventh
street grocer, is much perplexed over
a very mysterious occurrence that
borders on the incredulous. Day before
yesterday morning soon after he
opened his store, about 5 o'clock, he
looked outside and in the light from
inside saw a man in uniform.
Upon closer inspection he perceived that
it was a recruiting officer, as indicated
by the shoulder straps. The man
had a long, white beard.

"Come inside," shouted Mr.
Schmidt.

The figure continued to stand motionless outside against a post, in plain view, and Mr. Schmidt went to the door and opened it to repeat his invitation, and was astonished to see the apparition slowly fade from sight. He went outside and looked in every direction, but there was no sign of a ghost. He is not a believer in ghosts, but claims that after his remarkable experience of Tuesday he is willing to believe in most anything.

A Paducah lady was in St. Louis
recently and while shopping on one of
the busiest thoroughfares, missed her
purse.

"Oh, I've lost my purse," she ex-
claimed in dismay.

A big policeman nearby stepped up,
and assured her by introducing himself
as the remarker, "I'll bet you're from
Paducah."

The young lady's curiosity got the
better of her confusion, and she merely
asked "why?"

"Because they all lose their pocketbooks, ma'am," explained the
minion. He recalled several instances
that came under his own observation,
and said the police there all wondered
why Paducah women always lost their
purses when they came to St. Louis.

Only the day previous a lady in the
same crowd lost hers, containing all
her money, and her return railroad
ticket. Paducah ladies should be
more careful.

Broadway continues to be a dumping
ground for the sweepings of many of
the stores. When the board of health
reorganizes, it will probably begin
work immediately on this nuisance.

As usual, every year, the oldest in-
habitant remembers that the weather
of the early part of the week was the
most remarkable he ever knew for
January.

Candidates are becoming as numer-
ous as Deputy U. S. Marshal La Rue's
pipes. The various aspirants for the

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS
WOMAN FOR LOVE OF WHOM A
GIRL KILLED HERSELF.

nominations seems to have an amicable
understanding. When the town
candidates take to the brush to electioneer
the country candidates come to town, and each thus has a clear
field.

Winchendon, Mass., Jan. 17.—Mrs.
John White, for whose love pretty
Katherino Gorham killed herself Sun-
day afternoon, January 6, was yester-
day taken to the Brattleboro, Vt., in-
sane sanitarium.

Miss Gorham, who was a highly
accomplished elocutionist and ama-
teur actress, had shown remarkable
affection for Mrs. White, and when
forced to discontinue her attentions
deliberately fired a bullet into her
brain in the presence of her mother.

When Mrs. White heard of her
friend's terrible act she became an-
xious, and for several days nothing
could be done to control her. On
Sunday afternoon, one week after
Miss Gorham's death and at the same
hour, Mrs. White became hysterical,
and gradually developed insanity.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING.

Forty years success in the south,
proves liniger's tonic a great remedy
for chills and all malarial fevers. Bet-
ter than quinine.

Guaranteed, try it. At druggists,
50c and \$1 bottles.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL EGGS.

The egg trust seems to have dis-
appeared. It may be that the new Ca-
sein company of America has knocked
it into a cocked hat. Do you know
what casin is, or casein, or cencin?

Take your choice of spelling. It is as
old as the world. Ever eat bonny-
clabber? We used to spell it bonny-
cambagoh, or bonny-clambagoh, but
the reform movement in dictionaries
dropped the clang and baugh in favor
of clapper, clab, and elater. Young
folks in New York never heard
of bonny-clabber, but it is a standard
child's least in the country, eaten
with sugar or molasses after most of
the whey is drained off. Little Miss
Maffet sat on a taffet casting bonny-
clabber—that is, card and whey. She
knew what was good. So did the
spider that sat down beside her. Ben
Jonson didn't like it because he was
too load of something else. He called it
bitter-dash. But I was writing of
casein. Bonny-clabber is casein to a
certain extent, says "Tip" in the
New York Press.

Science, prompted and urged by the
commercial instinct, has demonstrated
and patented a device for registering
the number of calls on the telephone,
which has heretofore been tried in
vain.

It has long been the aim of
telephone companies to adjust rates
according to the number of calls, but
the labor of keeping account of the
same rendered it impracticable until
the Chicago artisan applied the long
needed invention, which is reported
to be exceedingly simple.

TO ENGLAND IN TWO DAYS.

"Fast electric ships crossing the
ocean in more than a mile in minute,
will go from New York to Liverpool
in two days," writes John Elfreth
Watkins, Jr., of "What May Happen
in the Next Hundred Years," in the
Ladies' Home Journal.

The bolles of these ships will be able
to compete with any that are grown in the
world. The best figs, and the most de-
licious, have been imported by the
Chinese, and the Chinese have always
been anxious to get the best. The
Chinese have been growing figs in
Smyrna, and to improve the quality of
ours we imported a large number of
cuttings from Smyrna. These grew well
in our soil until they reached a certain
height, and then they one and all
up and died. What it was that killed
them stamped us, and we learned that
it must be something in our soil and
climate that was fatal to Smyrna figs.

At this juncture one of the experts be-
longing to the agricultural department
visited Smyrna and made an exhaust-
ive study of the figs. He discovered
that in Smyrna along with the fig
tree grows a stunted wild fig tree.
These runners will be very
boisterous. Upon their undersides will
be spines expelling jets of oil. In
this way a film of oil will be kept be-
tween the tree and the water's surface.
This film, together with the small
surface of the ripples, will reduce
friction against the waves to the
smallest possible degree. Propellers
turned by electricity will sweep them-
selves through both the water beneath
and the air above. Ships with cables
artificially cooled will be entirely fire
proof. In storm they will dive below
the water and there await fair weather.

PASSING OF THE "BUTCH."

The action of some of the railway
companies in deciding to remove the
trainboy from their service apparently
marks an inevitable step in evolution.
In the days when travel was

much slower and dining car were rare,
the trainboy was almost a necessity,
and he certainly did much to ameliorate
the hardships of travel. If we re-
call the days of the "iron horse" we
will appreciate the value of the trainboy.
The trainboy was a valuable member of
the crew, and his services were greatly
appreciated.

Now the trainboy is gone, and the
dining car is a common feature of
modern travel.

Attorney W. M. Reed, who came
from the county of Marshall, rarely
fails to inject a little fun into his
speeches. He made one in at the
court house yesterday, and had for his
opponent his Smithland friend, Hon.
John K. Fleckner, Judge Reed's
partner, Judge W. D. Greer, is also a
man of Smithland, so he didn't have
to look up at the methods employed
by lawyers from that place.

"I don't know why it is," he said,
"tha a lawyer can't say all there is
to say about a case in three quarters
of an hour, at most; but some of them
can't. Now there's my friend Fred-
rick. He's from up here at Smith-
land—and my partner Greer, too—
and a Smithland lawyer can't make a
speech inside an hour, and he's
got to go through with the in-
tricacies of the case, the witness-
es, the exhibits, the documents, the
cross-examinations, the closing
argument, and all the rest."

Guaranteed. Try it. At druggists,
50c and \$1 bottles.

WHERE CHILDREN LITERALLY "OBEY"

The parents' word is always law in
Japan, and this accounts for the sweet-
ness and gentleness of the Japanese
character. The Japanese are an obedi-
ent people. The old always take
precedence of the young in all things.

An eager, impetuous young man,
he ever so brilliant and clever, is not
expected to have the reason, the wisdom,
and the foresight of an old man.

Therefore, the old man comes first
always.

As a result, there is more general
happiness in Japan than anywhere
else in the world. The natural bond
of affection between parents and children
is nowhere so wonderful, nor is it
so easily broken.

Join the Democrats.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 17.—Senator Dr.

Boise made a speech before the joint
legislative session openly declaring
himself a Democrat. The leaders of
the silver Republiean party here will

disband that party and go over in a
body to the Democrats. Large numbers

of Populists will do likewise.

DEATH AT LOVELACEVILLE.

Mr. Nancy A. Mitchell, who lives
in Lyon county, is believed to have a
greater number of living descendants
than any other woman in Kentucky, if
not in the United States. She has

237 descendants, including ten children,
one hundred grandchildren, one
hundred and twenty great-grandchildren,
and seven great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Mitchell is 81 years of age
and has been married seventy years.

Only one of her children died.

In spite of her great age she is in good
health.

Tears are the brana in which misery
is sometimes cured.

Lots of people complain from a mare
habit of complaining.

The man who is driven to despair
usually assists in the driving.

Children and fools are very apt to
speak upon unanswerable arguments.

The most bitter medicine often
is the best. It is the same with experts.

Usually, when you pass two women,
you can hear one ask, "Did you make it
without a pattern?"—Aitchison
Globe.

Guaranteed. Try it. At druggists,
50c and \$1 bottles.

IN TEN YEARS.

WHAT RELIABLE STATISTICS SHOW AS TO CHURCH

Growth—All the Churches are Considered, and Also the Salvation Army and Christian Scientists.

The religious statistics for 1900 show that every Protestant denomination in the United States, except the Dutch Reformed church, the Cumberland Presbyterian, the German Baptist, the Seventh-Day Baptist, the Universalist, and the Free Will Baptist, has made considerable gains in membership in the last ten years. The Seventh-Day Adventists show an increase in ten years of 88 ministers, 375 churches, and 26,325 members. The Northern Baptist church show a gain in ten years of 730 ministers, 1,467 churches, and 173,370 members. The colored Baptists show a gain in ten years of 8,883 ministers, 8,121 churches, and 815,611 members.

The Roman Catholics report a gain in ten years of 2,470 ministers, 1,816 churches, and 2,947,959 members, constituting all of the Catholic population as church members. The Christian Scientists number 991,000, and there has been a gain in church membership in ten years of 920,000. The Congregationalists have made a gain of 556 ministers, 735 churches, and 117,103 members, or a gain of 28 per cent in ten years.

The Protestant Episcopal church has gained in ten years 815 ministers, 1,667 churches, and 184,387 members, or a gain of 34% per cent. The Reformed Episcopal has made a gain of 15 per cent. The Orthodox Quakers have gained in ten years 166 ministers, 26 churches, and 1,113 members, but in the last year report a decrease in membership of 476. The Greek Orthodox church reports a gain in ten years of 19,000 members, and the Russian Orthodox 31,496. Of the Greek church 14,000 members were added in the year 1900.

The Mennonites report a gain in ten years of 101 ministers, 37 churches, and 927,639 members, constituting Jewish population as church members. The Mormons report a gain in ten years of 1,157 ministers, 871 churches, and 155,648 members. The reorganized Mormon church reports a gain of 200 ministers, 169 churches, and 23,727 members. The Methodist Episcopal church reports a gain in ten years of 2,099 ministers, 3,177 churches, and 46,043 members; the Northern Presbyterian church a gain of 1,401 ministers, 753 churches, and 195,300 members. The Cumberland Presbyterians report a decrease of 127 ministers, 166 churches, and 15,362 members.

The Salvation Army reports a gain in ten years of 424 churches and 31,368 members. The Unitarians report an increase of 3,251 members and the Universalists a decrease of 768 members. The Lutherans report a gain in ten years of 2,119 ministers, 2,628 churches, and 43,506 members. The Moravians, Menonites, Swedenborgians, Shakers, and Christadelphians report perceptible gains.

The Baptists report a total membership in the Northern church of 973,820; in the Southern church of 1,008,415, and in the colored church of 1,864,800. The Congregationalists have a total membership in the United States of 629,874; the Disciples of Christ, 1,149,982; the Protestant Episcopal church, 716,481; the Reformed Episcopal, 9,743; the Methodist Episcopal, 2,716,437; the Methodist Episcopal church South, 1,457,864; the Presbyterian church North, 97,433.

Among all the churches the Disciples of Christ show the most remarkable growth. This is accounted for by the fact that it has given most attention to church extension and distinctly church education. The most phenomenal growth of any religious body during the ten years is that of the Christian Scientists, who reported in 1890, 26 ministers, 221 churches, and 8,724 communicants, and in 1900, 12,000 ministers, 600 churches, and 991,000 communicants.

OUT IN GRAVES.

From Mayfield Messenger, 19th.

Judge Robbins and wife will leave next Tuesday for Florida to spend several weeks in the interest of health. Judge R. J. Bugay, of Burdwell, will hold court while Judge Robbins is absent.

J. M. D. Morton, a former resident of this city, died of heart trouble at his home in Dillon, Montana, Sunday afternoon, after an illness of only a few hours. The deceased was 73 years of age and was engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business here about eighteen years ago.

One of the most remarkable levies of execution in the state has just been made by Deputy Constable John N. Cochran. The execution issued from the Graves quarter court in favor of Maggie against Albert Hale and others, colored, on a judgment for \$24.

After a diligent search the officer could find no property of the defendant subject to the execution, except three bulldogs, which he levied on, and advertised for sale. The sale will take place at the court house door next Monday, and the novelty of the matter will doubtless draw a big crowd.

A resolution before the Missouri legislature wants congress to pass good divorce laws.

PADUCAH:

Concerning News of a Local Nature for Past Week, . . .

From Monday's Daily

The special Masonic committee has closed a deal for a site for a new Masonic Temple. The lot purchased is that owned by the Polytechnic society, on the south side of Chestnut street, above Fourth, opposite the custom house, in Louisville. It was formerly the Blakemore property. The lot is 103 feet front, with a depth of 180 feet. The price paid is \$26,250.

The committee is now considering plans for the building, which is to cost not less than \$100,000.

The Fulton circuit court began at Hickman, today. Among the most important cases are the two damage suits of the administrators of the late Messrs. Tyndall and John T. Blythe, of Fulton, killed by a train striking their buggy, against the Illinois Central, for \$40,000 damages each. It is understood the railroad company will make an effort to have the cases transferred to the federal court for trial. The cases are set for Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Baer, will in a few weeks begin extensive improvements on his pottery at Seventh and Trimble streets. He expects to add two stories to the present building, making four in all, and to put in new machinery, the total cost to be several thousand dollars and the improvements to require two or three months. The pottery is now one of the largest and most complete in the state.

Mr. C. E. Gridley, who for several years was proprietor of the New City Steam Laundry, but now is proprietor of a laundry in Paris, Tenn., is in the city on business. He contemplates returning to Paducah to start a laundry in one of the new buildings he is erecting on Broadway, between First and Second streets.

Annie May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Schmidt, of the Headron section, died Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The funeral took place this afternoon, German services at the church at 11 o'clock, and English services at the Lutheran church at 2. The burial was at the Lutheran cemetery.

Rev. E. B. Ramsey, formerly of the Broadway M. E. church here, has now Paris, Tenn., preached last night at the Broadway church to a large congregation.

He was called to Paducah to officiate at the funeral of the late Mr. Richard Bowmes, and returned home this morning.

The engagement of Mr. Fred Wallis, of Hopkinsville, and Miss "Nan" Clay, of Bourbon county, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clay, is announced. Mr. Wallis has for several years been identified with Christian Endeavor work, and is quite well known in Paducah.

Mrs. Annie Gish, of the Mt. Zion neighborhood, died from pneumonia yesterday, aged 49. She left a husband and several children. The burial took place at the Hines cemetery today.

Mr. Will J. Dickie, who returned Thursday from the west, brought back with him five Belgian hares, and will breed them. He also contemplates entering the poultry business, and will remain in Paducah.

Recruiting Officer Zollman has received instructions to remain the rest of the month in Paducah.

Tomorrow the following recruits for the army will be sent to Louisville for assignment: John Shuff, Dresden, Tenn.; Jas. A. Young, and Geo. Young, Tyler, Ky.; Jas. N. Thornton, Murray, Ky.; Beverly N. Davis, and Evert A. Gillies, Loia, Ky.

The following prominent gentlemen came in last night and left this morning over the N. C. and St. L. for Tennessee on a hunt. M. J. Hawley, chief clerk to Supt. H. U. Wallace, of the Freeport Illinois division of the Illinois Central, and Mr. T. H. Hollister, local watch inspector of the same division; Geo. Milligan, manager of the Louisville hotel, Ed Bacon, division passenger agent at Louisville; E. P. Smith, chief clerk to Supt. Harrah, and Mr. Sam Webb, of Louisville. They will be absent several days.

Sheriff Watwood, of Ballard county, was in the city en route to the Eddyville penitentiary with two prisoners recently convicted at Wickliffe. One was Sam Ireland, white, given eight years for killing George Cumby near Wickliffe in September, 1899. The other was in the road and fought.

The other prisoner was Jerry Reynolds, white, given three years for cattle stealing.

Deputy United States Marshal LaRue returned at noon today from Bardwell, where he this morning served papers on Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, formerly in business at Mayfield, Ky., petitioning the federal court to force her into bankruptcy.

The petition was filed by the Hargrave McKittrick Dry Goods company, of Louisville, and the defendant is commanded to answer it in Louisville on the 31st inst. and show cause why she shall not be adjudged a bankrupt.

It is noticed from Frankfort, Ill., that Paducah has made a big

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp and gentle applications of CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly alight itching, irritation and inflammation and soothe and heal, to be followed in the severest cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out wretched mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity and sweet-scent, instantaneous and grateful smell, speedy cure and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents.

Millions of People use CUTICURA SOAP, washed by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp and stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough, scaly skin, for removing the taints, blemishes and marks. Millions use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of Lotion for annoying irritations, inflammations and excretions, or for free or offensive perspiration. In the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many other afflictions of the skin.

ONE BOTTLE OF CUTICURA SOAP costs only ONE DOLLAR.

DEALERS ARE LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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